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1 [Web mining: Using latent semantic analysis to find different names for the same entity in free text](#)

Tim Oates, Vinay Bhat, Vishal Shanbhag

November 2002 **Proceedings of the 4th international workshop on Web information and data man**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(193.51 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

A common problem faced when gathering information from the web is the use of different names to refer to the same entity. For example, the city in India referred to as Bombay in some documents may be referred to as Mumbai in others. The city has officially changed from the former to the latter in 1995. Multiplicity of names can cause relevant documents to be missed by search engines. Our goal is to develop an automated system that discovers additional names for an entity.

Keywords: alias discovery, free text, latent semantic analysis

2 [A software engineering perspective on algorithmics](#)

Karsten Weihe

March 2001 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 33 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.62 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#), [rev](#)

An algorithm component is an implementation of an algorithm which is not intended to be a stand-alone component but rather a specific task within a large software package or even within several distinct software packages. Therefore, algorithm components must also incorporate software-engineering aspects. A key design goal is adaptability. This adaptability is maintained throughout a project, prototypical development, and reuse in new, unforeseen contexts ...

Keywords: algorithm engineering

3 [A multiple, virtual-workspace interface to support user task switching](#)

Stuart K. Card, Austin Henderson

May 1986 **ACM SIGCHI Bulletin , Proceedings of the SIGCHI/GI conference on Human factors and graphics interface CHI '87**, Volume 17 Issue SI

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(853.18 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index te](#)

An interface is presented that is designed to help users switch among tasks on which they are concurrently working. Desirable properties for such an interface are derived. It is argued that a key constraint to building an interface for task switching is that low user-overhead switching among tasks requires a large amount of display space, when display space is limited. A virtual workspace design is presented that greatly speeds the inevitable task-switching process.

4 Sentence alignment for monolingual comparable corpora

Regina Barzilay, Noemie Elhadad
July 2003

Proceedings of the 2003 conference on Empirical methods in natural language pro

Publisher: Association for Computational Linguistics

Full text available:  pdf(126.85 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

We address the problem of sentence alignment for monolingual corpora, a phenomenon distinct from a corpora. Aligning large comparable corpora automatically would provide a valuable resource for learnin rules. We incorporate context into the search for an optimal alignment in two complementary ways: le paragraphs using topic structure and further refining the matching through local alignment to find good

5 Why batch and user evaluations do not give the same results

 Andrew H. Turpin, William Hersh

September 2001 **Proceedings of the 24th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research information retrieval**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(197.18 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index te](#)


Much system-oriented evaluation of information retrieval systems has used the Cranfield approach bas against test collections in a batch mode. Some researchers have questioned whether this approach can world, but little data exists for or against that assertion. We have studied this question in the context o Track. Previous results demonstrated that improved performance as measured by relevance-based me

6 Equal rights for functional objects or, the more things change, the more they are the same

 Henry G. Baker

October 1993 **ACM SIGPLAN OOPS Messenger**, Volume 4 Issue 4


Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(2.61 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)


We argue that intensional *object identity* in object-oriented programming languages and databases is l by side-effect semantics. A corollary is that "functional" objects have extensional semantics. This mode is analogous to the normal forms of relational algebra, provides cleaner semantics for the value-trans built-in primitive equality predicate of a programming language, and eliminates the confusion surround

7 A prototype implementation of the SQL Ada module extension (SAME) method

 Allison LeClair, Susan Phillips

December 1990 **Proceedings of the conference on TRI-ADA '90**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.20 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

As Ada becomes more widespread, the ability to access commercial database technologies through Ada significant issue. Researchers throughout our industry are investigating interface approaches between , technologies, including language bindings between Ada and SQL, a relational data base language. This implementation of one such binding—the SQL Ada Module Extension (SAME) method.

8 Adapting a data organization to the structure of stored information

M. Bärtschi, H. P. Frei

May 1982 **Proceedings of the 5th annual ACM conference on Research and development in in**

Publisher: Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available:  pdf(932.30 KB)


Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

A data organization for information retrieval (IR) systems is described which uses the structures impos information. Trees are used as the main structure of data as information contents are often hierarchica classifications, thesauri). However, these trees have been expanded to pseudo networks by so-called c called data connecting paths link the information structures and the main data file. Terms occurring in may ...

9 Theseus—a programming language for relational databases

 Jonathan E. Shopiro
December 1979 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 4 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.76 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)


Theseus, a very high-level programming language extending EUCLID, is described. Data objects in The a-sets, a generalization of records. The primary design goals of Theseus are to facilitate the writing of for database applications and to serve as a vehicle for research in automatic program optimization.

Keywords: compiler organization, relational database languages, very high-level languages

10 Experience with an extensible language

 Edgar T. Irons
January 1970 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 13 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.17 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

An operational extensible language system is described. The system and its base language are appraised for efficiency, flexibility, and utility for different categories of users.

Keywords: ambiguity, bootstrapping, compiler, extensible, programming languages

11 Types and persistence in database programming languages

 Malcolm P. Atkinson, O. Peter Buneman
June 1987 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 19 Issue 2


Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(7.91 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Traditionally, the interface between a programming language and a database has either been through subroutine calls, or it has required some form of embedding of one language in another. Recently, the database and programming language techniques has received some long-overdue recognition. In response, efforts have been made to construct programming languages with completely integrated database management systems.

12 Do batch and user evaluations give the same results?

 William Hersh, Andrew Turpin, Susan Price, Benjamin Chan, Dale Kramer, Lynetta Sacherek, Daniel Olson
July 2000 **Proceedings of the 23rd annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research in information retrieval**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(729.18 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Do improvements in system performance demonstrated by batch evaluations confer the same benefit to interactive experiments designed to investigate this question. After identifying a weighting scheme that gave a 10% improvement over the baseline in a non-interactive evaluation, we used it with real users searching on an instance repository. The results showed the weighting scheme giving beneficial results in batch studies did not do so with real users. Further experiments are needed to investigate this question.

13 User authentication through keystroke dynamics

 Francesco Bergadano, Daniele Gunetti, Claudia Picardi
November 2002 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**, Volume 5 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(351.02 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#), [reviews](#)

Unlike other access control systems based on biometric features, keystroke analysis has not led to a technically acceptable level of accuracy. The reason is probably the intrinsic variability of typing dynamics, versus biometric characteristics, such as face or fingerprint patterns. In this paper we present an original measurement of typing dynamics that limits the instability of this biometric feature. We have tested our approach on 154 individuals.

Keywords: Biometric techniques, keystroke analysis

14 An exploratory evaluation of three interfaces for browsing large hierarchical tables of contents



Richard Chimera, Ben Shneiderman

October 1994 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 12 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.69 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Three different interfaces were used to browse a large (1296 items) table of contents. A fully expanded expand/contract interface, and multipane interface were studied in a between-groups experiment with Nine timed fact retrieval tasks were performed; each task is analyzed and discussed separately. We found that the expand/contract and multipane interfaces produced significantly faster times than the stable interface 1 ...

Keywords: browsing, hierarchies, table of contents, user interfaces

15 Database design with common sense business reasoning and learning



Veda C. Storey, Roger H. L. Chiang, Debabrata Dey, Robert C. Goldstein, Shankar Sudaresan

December 1997 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 22 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.30 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Automated database design systems embody knowledge about the database design process. However, about the domains for which databases are being developed significantly limits their usefulness. A method using general world knowledge about business for database design has been developed and implemented. Common Sense Business Reasoner, which acquires facts about application domains and organizes them into a common sense relationship model ...

Keywords: common sense business reasoner, common sense learning, common sense reasoning, database relationship model

16 Paper session IR-8 (information retrieval): sentiment and genre classification: Determining the sentiment of terms through gloss classification



Andrea Esuli, Fabrizio Sebastiani

October 2005 **Proceedings of the 14th ACM international conference on Information and knowledge '05**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(221.00 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Sentiment classification is a recent subdiscipline of text classification which is concerned not with the topic but with the opinion it expresses. It has a rich set of applications, ranging from tracking users' opinions on political candidates as expressed in online forums, to customer relationship management. Functional to sentiment analysis from text is the determination of the *orientation* of "subjective" terms contained in text ...

Keywords: opinion mining, polarity detection, semantic orientation, sentiment classification, text classification

17 When do bounds and domain propagation lead to the same search space?



Christian Schulte, Peter J. Stuckey

May 2005 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**, Volume 27 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(380.67 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This article explores the question of when two propagation-based constraint systems have the same behavior.

space. We categorize the behavior of domain and bounds propagators for primitive constraints, and pr
us to determine propagation behaviors for conjunctions of constraints. We then show how we can use t
programs to determine when we can safely replace domain propagators by more efficient bounds prop
increasing ...

Keywords: Constraint (logic) programming, abstract interpretation, bounds propagation, domain prop
constraints, program analysis

18 When are two workflows the same?

Jan Hidders, Marlon Dumas, Wil M. P. van der Aalst, Arthur H. M. ter Hofstede, Jan Verelst

January 2005 **Proceedings of the 2005 Australasian symposium on Theory of computing - Volum**

Publisher: Australian Computer Society, Inc.

Full text available:  [pdf\(236.54 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index te](#)


In the area of workflow management, one is confronted with a large number of competing languages a
them (e.g. relative expressiveness) are usually not clear. Moreover, even within the same language it i
express the same workflow in different ways, a feature known as variability. This paper aims at providi
groundwork for studying relative expressiveness and variability by defining notions of equivalence capt

19 Revised Report of the Algorithmic Language Algol 68

A. van Wijngaarden

August 1981 **ALGOL Bulletin**, Issue Sup 47

Publisher: Computer History Museum

Full text available:  [pdf\(9.20 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)

20 Evaluating collaborative filtering recommender systems

 Jonathan L. Herlocker, Joseph A. Konstan, Loren G. Terveen, John T. Riedl

January 2004 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 22 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(253.92 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index te](#)


Recommender systems have been evaluated in many, often incomparable, ways. In this article, we rev
evaluating collaborative filtering recommender systems: the user tasks being evaluated, the types of a
used, the ways in which prediction quality is measured, the evaluation of prediction attributes other tha
based evaluation of the system as a whole. In addition to reviewing the evaluation strategies used by p

Keywords: Collaborative filtering, evaluation, metrics, recommender systems

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